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OHIO STEEL MILLS WHOLLY PARALYZED

Strike Issues In Other Sec- tion Still In Doubt.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 24.—The third day of the nation-wide strike found Ohio's three great steel centers at Youngstown, Cleveland and Steubenville completely paralyzed.

Union leaders claim that more than 50,000 steel workers are out of work in Ohio because of the strike.

The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, at Youngstown, and the Trumbull Steel Company, at Warren, were the last two big plants in the Mahoning Valley to close up shop. Together they employ about 20,000.

Cambridge reported strikers there are slowly returning to the places they vacated Monday morning and that five of the ten mills of the Guernsey plant of the American Steel and Plate Company are in operation. Only three mills were operating Monday.

Pittsburg, Sept. 24.—The meeting of the National Steel Workers' Committee in session here recessed at 3:30 p. m. with an announcement by John Fitzpatrick chairman, that the strike situation was satisfactory to the union labor leaders. A canvass of the situation, Mr. Fitzpatrick said, indicated that 340,000 men have walked out.

Mr. Fitzpatrick further said that the committee was confident that the strike would spread and that the only way it could be stopped was by E. H. Gary, of the United States Steel Corporation, to grant a conference to representatives of the organized men. Even then, he said, he was not so sure that the strike would end.

"A conference is the only hope of adjustment," he asserted. "Mills are shutting down all over the country and we have the situation well in hand, more satisfactory than we had hoped to expect."

The only question that now remains uncertain is whether "Judge Gary can run the mills himself," said Mr. Fitzpatrick. "That remains to be seen."

Mr. Fitzpatrick said the committee had decided to get together all evidence possible in regard to the attacks of the Pennsylvania constabulary upon "innocent strikers" and present it to the Senate Strike Investigation Committee at Washington.

Mr. Fitzpatrick asserted that it was an American Federation of Labor strike. "We have the full co-operation and endorsement of that organization," he said.

Wm. Z. Foster, secretary of the committee, said he had not received the invitation of the Senate Investigating Committee to come to Washington and testify in regard to his alleged "radical activities."

"If I receive the invitation I will gladly appear before the committee," Mr. Foster said. "It is an opportunity that I desire."

The committee, according to Mr. Foster, discussed at length the situation in regard to the calling of a strike in the plants of the Bethlehem Steel Company. He said the committee had sent an ultimatum to E. H. Gary, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, demanding a conference by 4 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Foster said a strike probably would be called in the Bethlehem plants immediately if the unions request was not granted.

"The Bethlehem plants are among the best organized in the country," Mr. Foster asserted. "A strike would involve 50,000 men."

Seamen and Traimen May Be Asked To Quit.

Important decisions affecting the spread of the strike to allied industries are expected to be the outcome of the meeting to-day in Pittsburgh of the National Steel Workers' Committee. The question of summoning not only the lake seamen, but union traimen to the assistance of the steel strikers will be discussed at this meeting.

Rioting and disorder will mark the progress of the struggle, but so far only sporadically. The latest outbreak occurred to-day at Cleveland, where four men were stabbed in a battle between strikers and non-strikers, two probably fatally. At Farrell, where the gravest disturbances to date have been reported the town

executive, Burgess Moody, is under special guard as the result of numerous threats against his life and the streets are patrolled by large forces of State troopers and Deputy Sheriffs.

Reports from all steel centers to-day recorded little change in the alignment of the opposing forces of the labor unions and the steel companies. In the Mahoning Valley of Ohio the strikers' success is complete. The industry which is the backbone of Youngstown and a score of neighboring villages is paralyzed and all its 44,000 wage earners idle. Elsewhere the struggle is being carried on with varying success, the issue still being doubtful on the great strategic sectors radiating from Pittsburgh and Chicago.

FIRST TEST VOTE AGAINST TREATY

Washington, Sept. 23.—On the first rollcall on the peace treaty the Senate to-day adopted 43 to 40, a motion by Senator Lodge to postpone until next Tuesday consideration of the forty-odd amendments proposed by Senator Fall which would eliminate the United States from different commissions created under the treaty.

After the rollcall Senator Lodge obtained unanimous consent to call up all of Senator Fall's amendments Friday instead of a week hence.

The vote gave the first test of strength between the opposing forces and was called for after Senator Lodge had failed to obtain unanimous consent to pass over the amendments.

MAY STRIKE NOV. 1.

Radical Demands Made By Miners In Cleveland Meet

Cleveland, Sept. 23.—Demands for a 50 per cent increase in all mine wages, a limit of six hours upon the day's labor underground, a five-day week with time and a half for overtime and double time for work on Sundays and holidays and important improvements in conditions of labor were adopted this afternoon by the convention of the United Mine Workers of America. The convention then adjourned to await the result of the joint wage scale conference with the operators of the central competitive district, which opens in Buffalo Thursday.

Should a satisfactory new agreement be reached by the representatives of the miners and operators at this conference the convention will be reconvened at Indianapolis to accept or reject it. Should no agreement be reached in time to be ratified and come into effect by November 1, a general strike of all bituminous coal miners in the United States will automatically ensue on that date, which may extend to the Canadian coal fields and the representatives of the Canadian districts so determine.

While a decided increase in wages is demanded to meet the heavy increase in the cost of living the miners delegates were no less interested in providing regular employment for all members of the union throughout the year, voting not only to restrict the number of working hours to 30 per week but also to prohibit the employment of double shifts in producing coal with this aim in view.

MISS GILLESPIE TO BE WITH BANK OF HARTFORD

Miss Annetta Gillespie, who has been the efficient linotype operator for the Hartford Herald for more than a year, has resigned that position to accept a place in the accounting department of the Bank of Hartford.

Miss Gillespie is a young lady of special merit and her addition to the forces of the bank, made necessary by the increased volume of business, will be pleasing to the Bank's patrons and Miss Gillespie's friends alike.

BIG ROCKEFELLER GIFT TO BAPTISTS

New York, Sept. 24.—John D. Rockefeller to-day contributed \$2,000,000 to the Ministers' and Missionary Board of the Northern Baptist Convention. No restrictions are made as to the use of the principal and income, which will be expended to take care of indigent Baptist ministers of the Northern States. The announcement of the gift, which is in the form of securities, was made in a letter to the Rev. E. T. Tomlinson, executive secretary of the board.

100,000 TROOPS TO ENFORCE MANDATORY

That Many U. S. Boys Need- ed In Turkey If Wilson View Accepted.

"One hundred thousand American troops will be necessary to the maintenance of our mandate in Turkey under the League of Nations," says Capt. S. Gale Lowrie, professor of political science in the University of Cincinnati, in an interview.

Capt. Lowrie has just returned from Constantinople, where he was in charge of the Red Cross work of extending relief to the families in Armenia and Turkey of drafted American soldiers, several thousand in number, and is on his way home.

"The necessity for so many troops," he said, "arises out of the difficult condition in that part of the world. The Balkan question is unsettled. So are the disposition of Asia Minor and Arabia. The peace conference has not yet taken them up, except to urge that the United States take over the Turkish possessions. England is about to withdraw her troops from Asia Minor. She has enough to do in Palestine and Mesopotamia, to say nothing of Egypt and Africa generally. Even so, she is attempting to edge out France in the control of Syria. She hopes Mesopotamia's oil resources to recoupe her financial losses of the war."

"If we do not accept the mandatory, the withdrawal of British troops will result in anti-Christian and pro-Moslem massacres. We have become a world power and must keep our finger on the pulse of the entire world. If we do not maintain peace in that particular section, we shall have to take part in the engulfment. On the other hand the expense will be great and we shall have divided interests in both hemispheres."

"I have not entirely made up my mind on the subject, but I think we ought to let this mandatory alone. Now that the war is over the European nations are already jealous of each other. Any government, no matter which it might be, would have troubles in governing the former possessions of the Turkish Empire. None of the European nations wants the other to take them, but they all want us to do so. At any rate, I am convinced that neither the mandatory nor the league as a whole will stop all future wars."

OUR "BUM" RAILROAD.

On account of the worse than rotten shipping facilities over this thing we call a railroad, the M. H. & E., the Kentucky Creameries Company, which is a branch of Armour & Company, is moving its poultry house away from Hartford. It does seem that this section, as well as the country along the whole line of the road ought to be able to get better shipping and traveling facilities in some manner, though we don't know how it is to be done.

When this road was being built, or rather when the right of way was being secured, many people gave the land, while others practically did so, receiving only a nominal sum, with the view of helping out in a progressive movement, only to see their land gone, their farms split wide open, and then when they visit the County Seat to attend to business, they can't possibly ride to town on this rotten train service afforded over the road as operated.

If there is any way under high heaven to force the L. & N. to give the people some sort of service by which a produce dealer may locate on the line, buy and ship poultry without its dying before it reaches market, by all means let some one rise to his feet and make the announcement.

BAPTIST HOME-COMING.

The Pleasant Grove Baptist Church at Fordsville, held a home-coming and roll call service Sunday which was attended by a large congregation. An interesting and much enjoyed program was rendered.

Among those answering present at the roll call Mr. E. H. Cooper was the oldest member, he having joined that church in the year 1856. Mr. Cooper was also the oldest person present, being 82 years of age.

CIRCUIT COURT NEARING CLOSE

Grand And Petit Jury Are Selected For Coming Nov. Term

The Ohio Circuit Court is nearing the close of its present September term. Tomorrow will in all probability see the end, although Judge Slack has stated that in the event any litigation remains unsettled, and which it is desired to have tried, he will proceed to hold court over during so much of next week as may be necessary in order to dispose of all business.

Following are some of the cases passed upon during the last week:

W. T. Haws vs Beaver Dam Co., verdict for defendant and plaintiff moved for new trial, which has not been passed upon.

Oma Lee Turner vs Mary Heavrin, motion for new trial by plaintiff, and evidence being taken but not decided at press hour.

A. C. Jones, et al., vs L. H. & St. L. Railway Co., continued.

W. F. Howard vs Probus Brown, Evidence heard and submitted to Court for decision.

Charles Mullikin vs P. H. Hobdy, verdict for defendant.

Kentucky-Virginia Leaf Tobacco Co. vs W. W. Hatler verdict for defendant.

Sarah A. Wilson vs E. F. Morris et al., dismissed without prejudice.

The court appointed S. O. Keown, O. E. Scott and W. F. Howard Jury Commissioners, to select the list to be drawn upon. They will meet during the next Nov. term of court.

J. H. Miller vs L. & N. R. R. Co., action on charge for damage to real-estate crops &c., due to embankments throwing water over plaintiff's farm, unnaturally. Jury selected, case stated by attorneys and jury sent to view the premises, which consumed the whole of the day yesterday. Evidence is yet to be taken.

Below we give the complete list of those selected to serve on the juries at the next November term of court, which begins on the fourth Monday:

Grand Jury.

J. W. Finley, W. P. Withers, John Bell, George Chinn, S. H. Oglesby, M. L. Shultz, W. A. Webster, L. F. Grant, D. H. Muffett, C. T. Maddox, O. H. Duff, Walter Park, Jno. Goff, J. R. Addington, Geo. T. Tucker, Joe Hocker, T. B. Taylor, Charlie Davidson, El Crabtree, D. S. French, E. T. Brooks, G. W. Birks, Guy Barnard, Oswald Renter.

Petit Jury.

Lon Gentry, C. A. Lindley, Estil Board, Henry L. Renter, J. F. Hill, Jno. D. Holbrook, John Nall, T. S. Boswell, E. W. Jackson, Ira Wallace, G. M. Johnson, Frank Crawford, W. B. Hefflin, J. M. Lanham, Henry Beeble, Chester Leach, B. L. Boyd, William Hines, D. L. Maddox, B. F. Huff, P. L. Wood, Floyd Balze, P. R. Kelly, Dud Morris, L. W. Carlisle, Clarence Patton, A. L. Maddox, C. C. Price, C. C. Chinn, T. J. Whitehouse, J. T. Ford, Sherman Frame, Albert Payne, Earnest Truman, M. V. Johnson, Milton Park.

BEAVER DAM SLIPS ONE OVER ON CENTRAL CITY

The Central City Boys went down under the bats of the fast Beaver Dam team Sunday, on the former's grounds to the tune of 12 to 3.

Plenty of rain and wind was encountered during the game but it didn't bother much as everybody was going good. Even Pirtle connected with one of Central City's shots for a circuit drive. Hal Monroe, not content to let it go at that, also sent one into the bushes for a round-trip ticket, making 20 homeruns to his credit for the season.

These teams clash again Sunday and you may know it will be for blood. The battle will be staged at McHenry.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

Cattle—Good demand for better offerings, with normal movement. Best grade of veals about 50 cents higher.

Quotations—Prime heavy steers, \$12@13; heavy shipping steers, \$10.50@12; medium steers, \$9.50@10.50; fat heifers, \$8@11.50; fat cows, \$7.50@10.50; medium cows, \$5.50@7.50; canners and cutters, \$4.50@5.50; bulls, \$5.50@8; feed-

ers, \$8@10; stockers, \$7@9; choice milch cows, \$95@110; common to medium, \$50@90.

Best Veals—\$17@17.50; medium, \$8.50@11; common, \$5.50@8.

Hogs—Prices steady. Best 165 pounds and up, \$17; 120 to 165 lbs., \$16; pigs 120 lbs. down, \$13@14.25; throwouts, \$13.65 down.

Sheep market steady with a good demand, supply rather limited. Best lambs, \$13; seconds, \$8@9; culls, \$5@6; best fat sheep, \$6; bucks, \$4 down.

Grain—Wheat, no change. Louisville mills are paying \$2.10@2.13.

Corn—Selling prices quoted by dealers in car load lots: No. 2 white, \$12; No. 3, \$1.61. Yellow, same figures; No. 2 and 3 mixed, \$1.57@1.56.

Oats—Prices range from 71½ to 72c per bu.

Produce—Eggs candled, 43@44c. Butter—Country, 38@40c.

Poultry—Hens, 25@26c, pound; large spring chickens, 22@23c; small spring chickens, 27@28c; roosters, 13@14c; ducks, 18@20c; turkeys, 25@27c.

CAPT. KEOWN AND FAMILY LEAVING

Capt. John G. Keown and family, including Mrs. Keown's mother, Mrs. Ella Morton, will leave here tomorrow for Evansville, Ind., where they go to make their future home. Capt. Keown, who is a traveling representative of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., is forced to leave here in order to be located more conveniently to his territory. It is regrettable that Hartford must lose this estimable family.

BEADS ODDLY STRUNG

By I. D. Claire.

It is not so much the war-time prohibition law as the \$6.40 tax that made the country dry.

If national prohibition and woman suffrage are going to work wonders for the country, why don't they get to work?

The compiler of twentieth century great orations by Kentuckians will hardly be expected to include Gov. Black's Hopkinsville speech.

I move for unanimous consent of Republican patrons for a suspension of one issue of the paper to allow the editor a week for his usual fall hunt.

Until more satisfactory evidence of his age is forthcoming, most folks will regard "Uncle" John Shell's claim of 131 years, as a shell game.

The plain truth is that this country is headed toward Bolshevism, and unless the movement is in some way arrested, wide-spread disorder and destitution will result.

According to President Wilson's notion of the fitness of things, the framers of the constitution committed a stupid blunder in investing the Senate with the prerogative of confirming treaties.

When on my evening visits to Riverside park, for my after-supper smoke, and listen to Capt. Faith, fifty years a fisherman, at the foot of Allen street, recount his experiences I long for the privilege of transferring the luxury to an old confederate at Hartford.

The Louisville Post's Saturday afternoon report of ten thousand people attending the Hopkinsville Democratic campaign opening, was reduced to five thousand by Sunday morning's Courier Journal, and an eye witness tells me the Courier's estimate was two thousand too high.

I am glad to be able to tell the Republican readers what sort of weather we are going to have this winter. It will be warm and rainy. I am indebted for the information to my friend, Capt. Faith, the fisherman. Capt. Faith says the weather from September 18 to 22 is a barometer to the winter, and these days have had south winds and showers.

BAPTIST MISSION BOARD TO MEET HERE

The District Mission Board of the Ohio County Baptist Association will hold its regular, monthly meeting at Hartford, on Sept. 30, 1919, at 10 A. M. All members of the Board are cordially requested to be present.

RUSSELL WALKER, Clerk.

DEMOCRATS BOMBARD PEACE TREATY HOPES

Galleries Wild Approval Of Administration Senators

Washington, Sept. 22.—Attacks on the peace treaty by Democratic senators overshadowed today all other developments in the treaty fight in the Senate.

With President Wilson on his way back to the capital flushed with the confidence that his speeches in the West have silenced the opposition and made unreserved ratification a possibility, four Senators of his own party attacked the treaty from various angles and made their opposition definite, pronounced and irrevocable.

Treaty's Worst Day.

Here is the story of the day in the Senate—the worst day that the treaty has had to endure since it was turned over by the President to the Senate:

First—Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, in a speech which held the Senate spellbound from 2 until 6 o'clock, denounced the whole treaty as a shameful and traitorous bargain and virtually charged President Wilson with having surrendered into the hands of Great Britain the control of American affairs.

Second—Senator Henry F. Ashurst, of Arizona, sent a telegram to the President notifying him that he and about seven other senators on the Democratic side would be unable to vote against the Johnson amendment to give the United States the same number of votes as the British empire in the League of Nations assembly.

Smith Wants Reservations.

Third—Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, announced that he had prepared a set of reservations to the treaty which will be similar to those proposed by the Foreign Relations Committee in that they will have to be accepted by the other powers before the United States completely ratifies the treaty. The principal reservation will be directed against Article X of the league covenant.

Fourth—Senator Charles Thomas, of Colorado, made public a letter written by him to the Democratic committee of his state in which he declared he could not support the treaty in its present form and would vote for strong reservations. Senator Thomas said he was unable to square the treaty provisions with the dictates of duty and of conscience.

Administration senators were stunned by the rapidity and vigor of these attacks from their own side. The climax to their embarrassment came with the remarkable demonstration which was accorded Senator Reed at the close of his brilliant speech. The crowds in the galleries cheered and cheered without restraint, working themselves up to such a frenzy of enthusiasm over Senator Reed's enunciation of Americanism that when Senator Ashurst attempted to call attention to the Senate rule prohibiting applause he was inconsistently hissed by the same people in the galleries who had cheered Senator Reed.

Another hard day for the treaty is likely to ensue in the Senate tomorrow. For Senator Hiram Johnson, called back from his Pacific coast trip to take charge of the fight for his amendment, will be on hand ready for a show down on the proposition of raising America's voting power to the same level as that of the British empire.

Ashurst Move Significant.

The move taken by Senator Ashurst in advising President Wilson just how he and several of his colleagues will vote on the Johnson amendment is of very serious moment to the cause of the treaty in the Senate. If eight senators on the Democratic side should support it, as Senator Ashurst indicated, the amendment is certain to be adopted for there will not be more than five Republican votes at the most against it.

Senator Ashurst declined to discuss the message or to give the names of those he had in mind. It is understood that the possibilities favor, besides himself, Senators Reed, Gore, Thomas, Walsh, of Massachusetts, Myers, of Montana, Trammel, of Florida and Smith, of Georgia.

PIE SUPPER.

To be given by Goshen School, September 27.

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